A Summary of Important Events. SEVENTEEN lives were lost by an explosion in the Whitefield Colliery, Stafford-

JAY GOVED, it is reported, has pur-

THE Ways and Means Committee have voted to postpone present consideration of the Hurd Tariff resolution.

THOMAS CARLYLE, the eminent British suthor, died on the 6th. He was born in THE Plainded or says it would without

THE King of Ashantee has declared war against England, and stores and amind nition have been ordered to the Cape Coast while the gray for is [wished more

THE fund of the Irish Land League has been deposited in France, in the names of Parnell, Davitt, Dillon and Egan. The latter has gone to Paris to escape the operation of the Coercion act.

THE opposition of Senator Conkling to the recent nominations for various offices in New York by President Hayes has resulted in postponement of their considera-tion by the Senate Committee—until after the 4th of March, as is intimated.

THE Ways and Means Committee have voted to present a bill to repeal the stamp tax on exports of tobacco and the futernal revenue tax on matches, proprietary medicines, perfumery, bank checks and bank deposits. A motion to add salt to the free list was lost-five to five.

THE ice blockade of the Mississippi at St. Louis was broken on the 9th and navi gation resumed, after a close of seventy-one days. Steamboatmen apprehended no little damage from the great fields of ice coming down the Missouri, but fortunately their fears proved groundless on this occasion.

THE steamer Bohemian, from Boston to Liverpool, lader with cattle, meat and grain, was wrecked off the Irish coast during the recent gales, and thirty-five lives were lost, among them her commander, Capt. Grundy, and five men in charge of the cattle and refrigerators. Twenty-one of the crew were sayed.

THE St. Louis Times was sold on the 8th, by order of Court, and was knocked down for \$24,500, the proprietors of the St. Louis Republican being the purchasers. It is understood that its publication will be permanently discontinued, and its Associated Press franchise thereby permitted to

A NUMBER of prominent Cleveland terest have addressed a memorial to General Garfield, setting forth the injury done to their interests by recent customs decisions of the Secretary of the Treasury, and asking that his successor be a man who is more in sympathy with the doctrine of protecting American industries.

REV. J. M. PICKENS, B well-known Campbellite preacher, and Greenback candidate for Governor of Alabama at the late election, was shot and killed recently at Mountain Home in that State, by a man named Bob Letson. Mr. Pickens interfered, but without success, to prevent Letson from shooting William Davidson. The latter was badly wounded and will probably not recov-er. Letson was arrested.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred on Second Street, St. Louis, on the night of the 5th, the principal losses being the extensive wholesale grocery house of the Greeley-Burnham Company, O. H. Peckham & Co.'s canda manufactory, the Mound City Paint & Oil Company's establishment, and S. B. Sale & Co.'s grocery house. The fire originated in the Greeley-Burnham building and was caused by the breaking down of a platform on which was stored a large quantity of matches. The losses aggregate half a million dollars, nearly covered by insurance.

THE latest advices from Cape Town are that the British forces under command of Sir G. P. Colley are in a very critical position having been cut off from their base of supplies at Newcastle. The Boers have been largely reinforced. An engagement occurred on the 8th, brought on by Gen. Colley attempting to restore communication with Newcastle. The Boers made the attack, and it is said were repulsed with considerable loss, but nevertheless succeeded in thwarting Gen. Colley's plans, and he was forced to fall back again to his old camp.

THE recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, affirming the Constitutionality lof the Income tax, declares 1. That direct taxes, within the meaning of tornado on the 9th. Every building in the Section 9, Article 1, of the Constitution, are of two kinds only, viz., taxes on real property and capitation, or poll taxes. 2. That since the Income tax was neither a tax on real estate nor a poll tax, it was not a direct tax within the meaning of the Constitution, and was not forbidden by Article 1, Section 9, of that instrument. 3. That if came properly in the category of an excise or duty which the Congress of the United States had full and Constitutional power to impose. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

THE River and Harbor bill, as finally agreed upon, appropriates a total of \$10,180,-800. For the Mississippi River the sums appropriated ares Carrying out the plans of the River Commission, \$1,000,000; reservoirs at head of river, \$150,000; from St. Paul to Des Moines, \$200,000; to mouth of Illinois River, \$175,000; lower river, \$600,-Minois River, \$15,000; lower river, \$500,000; at Dubuque, \$5,000; Galena, \$12,000; Hannibal, \$20,000; Quincy, \$10,000, Rock Island Harbor and Rapids, \$14,000; ice harbor at St. Louis, \$10,000; Memphis, \$15,000; Natchez and Vidalia, \$50,000. Missouri River-Above the mouth of Yellowstone, \$40,000; survey of fiver, \$30,000; at Atchison, \$20,000; Browns-ville, \$10,000; Cedar River, \$15,000; Council Bluffs and Omaha, \$20,000; Eastport and Nebraska City, \$15,000; Ft. Leavenworth, \$8,000; corder, was run over and killed the other morning while crossing the railroad track. Glasgow, \$20,000; Kansas City, \$20,000; Lexington, \$10,000; St. Charles, \$15,000; St. Joseph, \$20,000; Vermition, \$15,000; Ohio River, total, \$250,000; Illinois River, \$25,000, Fulton, Mo., drank about one and a half from the decision of the Chair, so several

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A PASSENGER train on the Ohio Mississippi Refread ran into a constru rain near Owaneco, Illinois, on the calling three of the workmen and injuring everal orders. The names of the iffled are alless Joses, W. W. atleast and H. McFrar-son, all residents of the vicinity.

Martin Donless and wife, living on Big land, man Williams own, and discontly within a few hours of each other, in great agony, with undisputed symptoms of trickinosis. They had eaten of raw pork a

trichinosis. They had eaten of raw pork a few days before. A portion of the meat was examined, and found to contain large numbers of the fatal worms.

A RECENT fire at Audubon, Dakota Territory, in which the wife and two children of Tobias Oschner were burned to death, while Oschner and the servant girl were saved, has aroused the suspicion of citizens, and an investigation is being had. It appears that Oschner and the young woman, who resided with the family, have been on intimate terms for some time past. It is also shown that the girl, Annie, retired Ecclefechan, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, Dec. that night with her clothes on, as did Oschner, who saved the girl from the flames, though leaving his wife and children to burn. Oschner is a Swiss, 25 years old, and has been married five or six years.

A CONTROVERSY over some mining property, at Leadville, culminated in a pro-longed light between parties of guards numbering, respectively, nine and eighteen men, in which one was killed and one wounded. SMALL-POX has broken out in the Cook County (Ill.) Poor-house at Jefferson, twenty-eight cases being reported.

A PARTY of Eastern capitalists have visited Arkanses and Texas with a view of investing largely in cotton mills should the

outlook prove favorable. THE people of Montgomery, Ala. have subscribed nearly all the money required to build the Southern Railroad to the Florida line, through a rich cotton section.

AT St. Louis, on the 5th, Xavier Wilhelm shot and killed his mistress, Agiae Margot, and then committed suicide. The parties were the keepers of a low "dive" on Poplar Street, near the Levee.

JOHN J. BERRY, late cashier of the Bank of Bergen County, at Hackensack, N. I., has been sentenced to five years in Stateprison for embezzlement.

THE north-bound express train on the Texas Central Railaoad was badly wrecked nine miles north of Hempstead, on the evening of the 5th. The engine fell through Cedar Creek bridge, throwing the express, two baggage and two passenger coaches down a fifteen-foot embankment, bottom upwards. The sleeper kept the track. The Strakosch & Hess English Opera Troupe were among the passengers. Eighten persons were injured, several seriously, out probably not fatally.

MATTHIAS SALMON, a bad character. was lynched at Grantville, Nev., on the 5th He was under arrest for killing a man.

It is said that orders have been given to treat Davitt with all possible indulgence. He occupies a room apart from the convicts and will not be subject to ordinary prison labor, although wearing's convict's dress.

AT CUSTER CITY, D. T., the other night, Abe Barnes, freighter, was asked to James Fowler. The former declined and was shot dead by Fowler, who was taken away by vigilantes and his body found the next morning hanging to a tree.

NEW ORLEANS suffered from an inundation on the 7th, the high water and severe gale causing a break in the canal levees by which a district comprising 100 squares was submerged. The Mobile Railroad was washed away in several places some miles out of the city, causing an entire suspension of traffic.

EVERY railroad in Minnesota, with the exception of the Chicago through lines, was blockaded by snow on the 7th. The drifts were packed so solidly that they could only be removed by shovelers. JAMES BUTCHER and G. W. Herring

were fatally shot in a quarrel over cards at Las Animas, Colo., on the night of the 6th. THE Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads have voted in favor of \$1,000,000

subsidy to American steamers in foreign mail service. A FIRE at Walnut, Iowa, on the Rock Island Railroad, destroyed seventeen busi-

ness houses and residences, with most of their contents. JOSEPH W. THIBAULT was hanged

at Annapolis, Nova Scotla, on the 8th, for the murder of Charlotte Hill in September

THE Spanish Ministry have resigned, In consequence of the King's refusal to sanction a certain bill in reference to the finances. and a new Cabinet has been appointed with Sagasta as Minister of the Interior and President of the Council.

THE five-story building of the Western Electric Manufacturing Company, on New Church Street, New York, burned on the 9th. Over 240 employees were at work in the building at the time the fire broke out, and the flames spread so rapidly that it was necessary to rescue a number of the

women by means of ladders.

THE town of Pass Manchac, La., on Lake Ponchartrain, was demolished by a place was swept away, but no lives were lost bern paied ers witchers

ISOM CARTER and his daughter, of the Choctaw Nation, were drowned while attempting to cross the river at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

THE steamship Josephine, from Havana to New Orleans, was wrecked on the 9th hear Ship Island. The passengers and crew took to the boats and were picked up after seven hours. They lost all their baggage.

THE Gunn Block, at Demison, Texas, occupied by the Daily Herald and the wholesale grocery house of Marx Kuehn & Co., was burned on the morning of the 9th, with its entire contents. Losses nearly cov-

ered by insurance,
JAMES HICKEY, a noted thief and desperado, was killed at Colliersville, Tenn., while resisting arrest, having first fired at the Marshal and a second time at a young man who came to the officer's assistance. Hickey was a stranger in Colliersville, but was well known to the police of Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities, having figured prominently in a number of exten-

morning while crossing the railroad track,

on her way to the Court-house. CHARLEY HARPER, a colored man at and died soon after from the effects.

FLACES CME. SSSEREIR Call ram.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

FEB. 4.-The Senate Finance Committee ported the Refunding bill with amendment a principal ones being that the bonds sha be ive-twenties, and the rate of interest of them, as well as on the one-ten criticates shall be three and one-half per cont. Fr annually by the continuity payable semi-annually. The second of the new bonds as security for New York half bank circulation, is stricted on the new bonds as security for New York Indian lands in Kansas, introduced the bill to provide for the sale of certain New York Indian lands in Kansas, introduced by Mr. Scales (D. N. C.) at the second session. (This bill as passed fixes the price to settlers at \$3, purchasable in tracts not to exceed 160 acres, payment to be made in three annual installsave-twenties, and the rate of interest

chasable in tracts not to exceed 160 acres, payment to be made in three, annual installments, one-third at date of entry, one-third at the end of one year and the balance in two years, with interest at 6 per cent. Any of these lands not entered within one year shall be sold at public sale at a price not less than that fixed in the bill. The Pension bill was considered in committee and laid aside with favorable recommendation.

FEB. 5.—The Senate passed the bill for the erection of a public building at Quincy, Ill., and also the bill to establish an additional land district in Kansas.....The House passed the joint resolution for counting the Electoral vote. The Apportionment bill was again tak-en up and several speeches made thereon.

FER. 7 .- In the Senate, the alleged census frauds in South Carolina were brought up by the reading of the letter of the Secretary of the Interior in response to the resolution of the Senate asking for information on that subject. Senator Butler took occasion to denounce with some asperity the assertions made during the campaign by Senator Conking and other Republican speakers, to which Senator Conking replied in an equally spirited manner.....In the House a number of bills and resolutions on various topics were intro-duced. An attempt by Mr. Reagan to intro-duce the River and Harbor bill under a sus-pension of the rules (it being private bill day), lacked nine votes of the necessary two-thirds.

FEB, 8.-In the Senate, the credentials of Philetus Sawyer and Arthur P. Gorman, Senators elect, were read and filed. Mr. Bruce, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported adversely the joint resolution to provide for the enforcement of the Eight-hour law. A resolution, offered by Mr. Conkling, was adopted directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Senate the names of all persons nominated by the Collector of the Port of New York between January and December. 1889. for appointment in the Port of New York between January and December, 1880, for appointment in the New York Custom-house, and whether any have been appointed in violation of the Civil Service rules, etc. Mr. Blair introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, which was read. It prohibits after the year 1900 the manufacture and sale, anywhere within the United States, of distilled alcoholic and intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, mechanical, chemical or scientific purposes, and also prohibits the exportation and importation of such liquors and their transportation through any part of the United States, except for medicinal and scientific uses, etc.... In the House Mr. Reagan reported back the River and Harbor bill and it was referred to Committee of the Whole. Mr. Reagan stated ommittee of the Whole. Mr. Reagan state e would move to go into committee on the bill immediately after the morning hour, but Mr. Atkins gave notice he would oppose it with the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill, which he thereupon reported back from the committee. A long discussion followed over the question of precedence, which re-sulted in a victory for Mr. Atkins, and the FEB. 9.-The Senate passed the Pension Appropriation bill, all amendments having

consideration.....The House passed the Leg-islative, Judicial and Executive Appropria-tion bill. COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTES. The formal counting of the Electoral votes for President and Vice-President took place in the hall of the House of Representatives, in the presence of both Houses of Congress, on Vice-President W a seat on the right of Speaker Ran-dall. Messrs, Thurman and Hamlin acted dan. Messrs, nurman and natura access as Tellers on the part of the Senate and Messrs. House and Crowley on the part of the House. The proceedings were carried out in the manner prescribed, by the joint resolution previously adopted, the Vice-President tion previously adopted, the Vice-President opening the packages purporting to contain the certificates of election, handing them to the Tellers, by whom they were read, and then duly recorded. The result, as announced by Senator Thurman, was a total of 369 votes, of which James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur received 214 votes and Winfield S. Hancock and William H. English 155. The Vice-President then declared Garfield and Arthur elected respectively as President and Vice-President of the United States for four years from the 4th of March next. The vote of Georgia, not having been cast on the day prescribed by the Constitution, was conned conditionally as not affecting the result. The galleries and all available space were crowded with spectators to witness the proceedings.

been previously laid on the table for future

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

MESSRS. OLIVER and Grow, the rival Republican contestants for the United States Senatorship before the Pennsylvania Legislature, both announced their withdrawal on the 9th, after the twenty-first ballot had been taken. The Oliver men then transferred their votes to Gen. James A. Beaver, and the Grow men gave theirs to Thomas M. Bayne. The result of the twenty-second ballot was as follows: Wallace, 86; Beaver, 63; Bayne, 60; scattering, 26.

Four thousand cotton weavers have struck for an advance at Hyde, England, and 11,000 looms are idle.

A TRAIN on the Central Railroad of New Jersey was thrown from the track near Communipaw, on the 10th. One car overturned and caught fire. Thomas Daven-port, of Bound Brook; Edward Reeves and

tonia, O., on the 10th, caused the death of Thomas Logan and his son John, James Meehan, Edward Smith, Wm. Haley and James Crouch, and the serious injury of several others, some of whom

could not recover commercial la nov THE Southern Oil Works at Memphis burned on the 10th, together with 2,000 barrels of oil, 1,000 tons of oil cake and 1,000 tons of cotton seed. Total loss, \$20,-000; insurance, \$123,000. One hundred men were employed in the works.

JOHN P. LETST, assistant weigher in the Chicago Post-office, is under arrest for robbing the mulis. Proof agaist him is said to be conclusive. The amount of his peculations will aggregate from \$12,000 to

THE Senate, on the 10th, considered

the Postal Appropriation bill. In the House Mr. Reagan moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and though the motion was antagonized by Mr. Cox with the Apportion- fifty-eight and three-quarters, which ment bill it prevailed—yeas, 150; nays, shows an extreme of the change within 79. After some desultory discussion, Mr. Reagan moved that the committee rise and report the bill to the House, but Mr. Cox raised a point of order and demanded the reading of the bill for extremes on that side, amendments. The Chair sustained the point of order and the House, by a vote of 152 to 6, refused to sanction Mr. Reagan's appeal Osage River, \$20,000; Gasconade River, pints of whisky at a drug-store on a wager, amendments were got in and the bill went and died soon after from the effects. over without action. the course officers is a proposition for said

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Summary of Proceedings JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Thursday In the Senate, Mr. Cottey's bard legal rates of interest to 6 and 8 per centres by a von of 18 to 18. Section 1 provide radition and receive per cent. per when to other rate is arread on, for distance and payable. Section f makes 8 per armine legal rate of interest for distort become due, when written makes exist. Section 3 first the same for futureness and orders of courts. prohibits banking and other corporations from receiving a higher rate. Section 5 de-clares that defendants who can show a higher

ate of interest than 8 per cent. to have be rate. Section prescribes a forest of a per-cent. of the amount loaned in excess of legal rates of interest, and makes it the duty of prosecuting attorneys to take immediate ac-tion in the name of the county and for the benefit of the school fund. Section a permits payment of interest upon interest, but est shall not be compounded oftener than once a year. The joint resolution regarding right of way through certain Choctay lands was passed. The Senate then adjourned to the hall of the House, where Hon, F. R. Wash.

once a year. The joint resolution regarding right of way through certain Choctaw lands was passed. The Senate then adjourned to the hall of the House, where Hon. E. B. Washburne read an address eulogistic of Hon. Edward Hemptend, whose portrait he presented to the State. Gov. Crittenden, receiving the portrait, briefly responded. On motion, 18,000 copies of Mr. Washburne's address were ordered printed.

[Edward Hempstend was a native of New London, Conn., born June 3, 1780. He was educated as a lawyer, and continuenced practice in Rhode Island. Heremoved to St. Louis in 1805, and engaged in the practice of law. He was Attorney General for what was formed he was first Delegate to Congress, taking his seat in the House on the 4th of January, 1813. This was the Twelfth Congress. He was re-elected to the Thirteenth Congress. serving four years in all. Afterward he became a member of the Territorial Assembly, and its Speaker. He died in St. Louis August 19, 1817.]

is 789,696, of which pumber 443,2 The Senate was mainly occupied in consideration of the Whipping-post bill, and a motion that it be printed was defeated by a vote of 20 to 11.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, considered the Appropriation bill. Mr. Ridgeley offered a resolution declaring the sense of the House to be that educational interests would be subserved by a surrender on the part of the State of all claims upon normal property. A motion to table was carried—80 year, 56 ed the first prize \$200, was awaresear

BATURDAY, Feb. 5. The Senate Committee ou Ways and Means made a report in the Gates Treasury matter, which was laid over informally. A joint reso intion instructing representatives in Congress to urge the repeal of the Revenue law restraining tobacco growers from selling or giving the same in quantities to please them selves was passed. W. H. Lackland, of St. Louis, was confirmed as Curator of the State

In the House, a resolution was adopted requiring the appointment of a committee investigate the accounts of Lunatic Asylums Nos. 1 and 2, for the purpose of ascertaining if money appropriated has been judiciously expended. The bill establishing a State Reformatory for juveniles was ordered printed. The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the bill requiring the Governor to appoint a committee to visit State institutions.

MONDAY, Feb. 7. Senate bill No. 118, relating to reduction of railway freight tarriffs, was referred to Committee on Internal Improvements. The substitute for previous bills in relation to charitable and benevolent societies was

The House, in Committee of the Whole agreed on the following items in the Approprintion bill. Deaf and Dumb Asylum, \$70,000; salaries, \$20,000. St. Louis Blind Asylum, \$42,000; salaries, \$16,000. State University, \$40,000. A long and somewhat spley debate sce over the State University, an attempt being made to reduce the amount. After several amendments had been voted down the original sum was agreed to. The Senate joint and concurrent resolution asking Congress to grant the right of way to the St. Louis & San Francisco Rullway Compa-ny through the Choctaw Nation, Indian Terri-tory, was read and referred.

TUESDAY, February 8. No particularly important measures were

before the Senate to-day. The House, in Committee of the Whole, continued the discussion of various items in the Appropriation bill, at times becoming personal. Voting down several amend-ments affecting the subject of education, it was decided to allow \$20,000 for each of the normal schools, \$16,000 for Lincoln Institute, and \$15,000 for the School of Mines at Rolla. The Insurance Department item was so amended as to allow \$18,000 for clerk hire and contingent expenses for two years.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9. The Senate passed the following bills: No. 28, in relation to dogs; No. 107,in regard to cattle driving; No. 18, relating to city, town, and rillage officers; No. 97, increasing Trustees of Blind Institution at St. Louis; No. 74, relating to Commissioners of Deeds; substitutes for bills relating to bridge building; No. 101, relat-ing to administrations; No. 48, for the relief of Rich Hill, Bates County.

The House adopted a resolution in thing emi grants to the State. In Committee of the Whole on the Appropriation bill, \$15,000 was allowed for the apprehension of criminals, \$10,000 for Board of Immigration, \$45,000 for signoist for Board of Immigration, \$45,000 for swamp-land indemnity fund, and many other changes were made. Mr. Dawson, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported favorably Senate Hill No. 8, securing to the State money due from the late Treasurer; also, the bill securing State priority in insolvent debtor

municon, Delaware ale at Januare, BENEVOLENT AND CHARITABLE SOCIETIES.

turned and caught fire. Thomas Davenport, of Bound Brook; Edward Reeves and Miss Nellie Haynes, of Elizabeth, were all probably fatally injured. Others were badly hurt.

Three children—a son of Jonathan Allison, a daughter of Joseph Arnold, and a colored boy—were drowned while crossing a swollen stream on their way home from school, near Washington, Pa.

An explosion of fire-damp in the Rock Hill coal bank at Robbins, near Leetonia, O., on the 10th, caused the death of Thomas Lozan and his SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsist-ent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. By reason of many doubts as to the Sec. 3. By reason of many doubts as to the true meaning and intent of the present law, which it is the object of this act to remove, in the opinion of the General Assembly an emergency exists which requires that this act should go into immediate effect; therefore be it also enacted that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Un saw mak with Census of Missouri. The official footings of the census returns for Missouri are as follows: Males. ..... 1,127,094 White 2.0-2.55 Colored\* 14523 Total ... ed | vd 0:10.0012 tood 168.864 \*Including 92 Chinese and 2 half Chinese, and 96 Indians and half breeds.

- The average heat and cold vary but little from year to year. The average of the highest daily record in 1878 was sixty-one and a half and in 1879 was five years. The average of the lowest daily record for the year 1879 was fortyfour and one-eighth, and for 1878 fortysix and one-quarter, representing the

-Mr. John H. Juman, of Danbridge, Tenn., came out of the Confederate army at twenty with less than \$100, and got a place in a New York cotton firm. He is now reputed worth \$1,500.000.

extinative to be priority as ittention

OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

The Bepot Accident at Buffalo. BUFFALO, N. Y., February & SHORTLY after nine o'clock this morning the arched roof of the old New York Centra Depot on Exchange atres. necumulated snow and we come by head, moval of former office with head formed a large portion of its cappe, for being a number of cars and time being mouth the tangled mass of item, good its snow and brick. The number marrow cape

was large. In the cars of a waiting train a few passengers, perhaps fifteen or twenty persons in all, were seated. Not one of these were injured. Of course, all were mu promptly realized, however, that they were virtually buried, but the roof and side wall ing had made a sort of archway over the cars, protecting them. Passengers recove

difficulty in getting out in eafeity.

The work of clearing away the debris was completed this afternoon. The killed are the confidential clerk of Superintendent Tillinghast, Henry Walters, Captain John McKyrne, of this city, who was waiting to take a train for Erie; Wm. D. Wells, Car Inspector's clerk; and Levi & Huntington, clerk in the office of the Buffalo, New York & Philindelphia Railroad. Captain McByrne is the only one of Railroad, Captain McByrne is the only one of the victims married. The cause of the disa the victims married. The cause of the dism-ter is properly attributed to the weakening of the north wall of the depot by cutting open-ings and passage ways to connect with the new structure, which attaches to the old, and by the removal of a number of walls which formed different offices inside of the old structure, and the immense body of snow which had accumu-lated, and was made additionally heavy by the lated, and was made additionally heavy by the recent rain and thaw. The scene presen the fallen structure was a most ruinous on Large piles of bricks, iron girders and heavy timbers lay piled in an indiscriminate mass, while the ragged walls tottered and fell in sec-tions. The noise resembled that of an earth-quake, and was heard a mile distant. The whole old depot was 450 feet long; height of the walls, 26 feet; width, 100 feet, and height of arch, 76 feet. All but fifty feet of the walls and four arches are a mass of ruins. It was could the accident have happened without more terrible loss of life, as the depot at the time was comparatively deserted. The only train made up and in waiting was the Lake Shore to Eric, which was awaiting the coming of the New York Central, and one from the East, both of which were behind time. The fast train went out about five minutes before the crash, and the Eastern train and been gone about an hour. The tast mail train, due about the time of the accident, was behind time, and also the heavy St. Louis, and Pacific Express, No. II. bat the labour a ref

A Besperate Struggle with Two Bears LOTTE MERRILL, the female hunter of Wayne County, Pa, has just bad another adventure worthy of record, and one which came so near costing her her life that she will prob ably in the future never resume her mase: sport. A few days ago, just after the great seet storm which swept over the country, Lottle determined to go deer hunting. Done ning her snow shoes she started to cross Drig Swamp, a dense mass of scrub-oak and laurel. When she had resched the center of the marsh she discovered the foot-prints of a very large bear on the crust. She followed the trail out of the swamp for about two miles, when she ited. Entering the cave she found two little cubs on a bed of leaves in one corner. The easily captured.

Lottle was just emerging from the cave The bear had heard the cubs yell and was making all possible speed to rescue them. Be-fore Lottle could draw her rifle to her shoulder the animal was upon her and, grasping her in she fainted, when the bear, thinking her dead, released her grip. She fortunately regained consciousness quickly, and when the old bear was playing with her cubs the plucky hunter drew her rifle and shot her in the side. The bullet did not strike the animal's beart, and as the brute dashed at her again Lottie drew her bunting knife and with one bold stroke nearly severed the bear's head from the body.

Lottle was just congratulating herself on her successful escape when the dead bear's mate made his appearance. Lottle's rifle was unloaded and she was totally unprepared for a second encounter, but determined to "fight it out." The struggle was a long one, For in her motions by petticonts, for in all her hunting expeditions she wears puntatoons of doeskin with a long blouse. When, finally, Lottie thought the bear was dead she stooped over to cut his throat, and the animal, with over to cut his throat, and the animal, with one stroke of his monstrous paw, were the clothing almost completely from her body. During the protracted struggle the bear had reached the edge of a chill fully 100 feet high and sloping at an angle of more than 45 degrees down to the Wallinpanpack Creek. As the animal grabbed Lottle be commenced sliding on the slippery crust down this almost percendicular slove. Lottle was this almost perpendicular slope. Lottie was carried with him, and every foot of distance traversed added to their velocity. When they reached the foot of the slope they struck against a tree, completely killing the bear and breaking two of Lottle's rfls, her left arm and one of her limbs. She managed, however, to crawl about a mile to a house, where she re-ceived medical treatment. The first bear killed weighed when dressed 483 pounds and the male one 484 pounds. Lottle, who is the proving slowly, has the cubs in her possession but she says it will be some time before she will take another expedition of this kind.-Dumsecus (Pa.) Cer. New York Times.

her matter and to report if he to marelly Thomas Cartyles THOMAS CARLYLE was born in 1716 at Eccle fechan, a small village in Dumfriesshire, Scot-land, where his father was a farmer. At the age of fourteen he entered the University of Edinburgh and passed through the regular course of study. He remained at the University seven years after completing the course, and determined to devote his life to literature. He commenced his literary career in less by contributing to the Edinburgh Encyclopedia some able articles of a biographical nature, and followed up his success by articles for the Reciew of that city. Translations occupied his attention for some time, and he gave the public the geometry of Legendre and Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister." The "Late of schiller" followed, being published as a serial in a London magazine. In 1827 he married. Bedon magazine. In 1827 he married. Between 1830 and 1838 he was engaged upon "Surtor Reservus," and in 1837 "The French Revolution" appeared. In 1843 he lectured on "Hero Worship," which essays were afterwards published in book form. In 1843 appeared his "Past and Present," in 1848 the "Latter-Day Pamphleta;" in 1850, his "Life of John Sterling." His great work was "Oliver Cromwell's Life and speeches," which was published in 1845. In 1857 Mr. Carlyle was appointed trustee of the National Portrait. appointed trustee of the National Portrait Gallery. In 1884 appeared his "Life of Pred-erick the Great," and in 1885 he became rector of the University of Edinburgh. In 17.5 he declined the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. For the last few years he has been in frail health, and has refrained from the severe labor of the student and author, contenting himself with visits from his admirers and his fame, which was world-wide.

A LITTLE girl who applied to Queen Victoria for her autograph, received the following: "For of such is the kingdom of Heaven. Victoria Regina.

Five brothers, of the name of Buzzard, lead a Pennsylvania gang of thieves. STREET, STREET

Wanted, an Explanation

pelled to call the attenpublican friends to the tild, with "damnable intry was entirely owing to the anship of the Republicat it would continue an increase if that party were kept in power wise not. Of the National bankruptoy and general financial smash which would follow a Democratic viotory, we need say nothing. Well, two months have elapsed since the people extended the Republican trace and in these two months there that been more commercial failures than have occurred in the same length of time in seven years. Hardly a day passes that our telegraphic columns do not amounce the suspension of some tirin of high reputation either in the Korth, South, Rest of West; and while no cerious appropriate the suspension of some tirin of high reputation either in the Korth, South, Rest of West; and while no cerious appropriate tires. prehension is felt in commercial circle is evident that public confidence—basis of all sound business prosperit

basis of all sound business pensperity—
is not as strong as it was sixty days ago.
And such items as this, from the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, are going the
rounds of the press:

"D.G. Croly predicts that there will be a house
claip antic before the year is out. Croly fix enhast panic to a dot, months before it came."

All of which would seem to demand
a little explanation from the Republican
prophets. If Hancock were Presidentelect, they would be arving from street. elect, they would be arying from street corners and house-tops. "We told you so." Garfield being President-elect, will they not tell us why these things are thus? Why, to all appearance, is the business prospect considerably less satisfactory since the Union was treated. to another dose of Republican salvation than before? Why these daily lists of the killed and wounded in the business battle?--when we were assured there would be no casualties at all after the ballot-box had decided that "this is a Nation." Democrate appreciate the difficulties of the community of they have a right to ask for a Republican solution thereof; which would come have a right to ask for a Republican solution thereof; which would come with especial grace from those Republican organs and orators to whom we owe the terribly graphic pictures of Democratic destructiveness and total depravity. There are the predictions and here are the facts. Republican reconclination of the slight discrepancy between them is certainly in order, and will be gratefully received by the people in general and the credulous victims of Republican humbur in particular.—St. Louis Republican.

"Protection" and Wages.

The assertion that the workmen of America are benefited by tariff monopolies was met the other day by Congressman Hurd in the following remarks made to a newspaper correspondent in Washington:

"Protection operates as a robbery inboring man and the man receiving. The agriculturist has no protection pretentiously on wook while he has a seventy-five to one hundred per cent, woolen goods he must needs have. T seventy-five to one hundred por cent. on the woolen goods he must needs have. The day-laboror receiving a wage, or the mechanic, carpenter, shoemaker and men on a same; all have no protection, and all are compelled to pay from twenty-five to sixty or cant. of what they receive in the ingressed price of goods which are protected, and which they are obliged to buy. I visited the house of a friend of mine in Triedo the other day was had a family of seven children. He had a wage of \$1.50 a day, bringing him, in a year, an mechanic of \$60. I saked him how much he paid for the clothers of his family. He said \$100 at least. I told him he could have bought those clothes in Canada for \$75. I demonstrated to him that he paid in a year nearly \$300 more for articles monuired by himself and family than they could have been purpose \$60 in Canada. I told him that their was the pefarious result of a protective was a new light to him, and that he would tell all his lengthors and friends that was proposed tive tariff was taking meanly conclude their wages, which the Government did not receive because these goods were manufactured in America, and therefore paid wo duty so the Government, but which were into the pockets of the heme manufacturer. The result of a protective tariff for twenty years has been the nobbery of all men on wages of from one emission of the heme manufacturer. The result of a protective tariff, for twenty years has been the mobbery of all men on wages of from one emission of the heme manufacturing industries whose preduces are protected. But these who are employed in the manufacturing industries whose preduces are protected. But these who are employed in the manufacturing industries whose preduces are protected. But these who are employed in the manufacturing industries whose preduces are protected. But these who are employed in the manufacturing industries whose preduces are protected. But these who are employed for the ten years preceding the under a revenue tariff. TTA TUNGUE VALUE ATT mon to de Savage Helothider.

Mr. Dana, editor of the New York Mr. Dana, editor of the New York
Sun, having been asked by a Committee of Howard University graduates
to conscious his the Board for
sum now raised to procure a painting
of President Hayes, to be placed alongside of those of the Adamses, replied
very savagely to the applicant: "I dealigned the in the aspectifical."
He goes on to say: "I am not willing
to do saything that may be control
or construct as a control
or construct as a control
to Mr. Hayes, or that may recognize
his tenure to the Executive believe at
Washington anything that then lan
event of dishonor. He was defeated in with a poor anything that then an event of dishonor. He was defeated in the elections, and then a band of conspirators. Mr. Haves himself conspiring and contriving with them, setting aside the Constitution and the laws, and making use of forgery, perjury, and false assumes secured for a time possession of the Presidency to which another man hall been rieded; and when he got possession of it his most sedulous care was to repay with offices and amounts. care was to repay with offices and emou-uments those authorized managers and agents of the conspiracy to whom he had been chiefly indebted for its infa-mous success. Sooner than honorably commemorate such an event, or do public homage, to such a man, I beg you, gentlemen, with your own hands first to destroy the portraits of John Adams and John Quiney Adams in Memorial Hall, and then raze to the

Wholesaie Itralers in Hale as a United States Senator we are not particularly surprised to hear that there has been an earthquake in Maine. Good old mother earth supply surprised all things patiently. If it also in earthquake to properly exercise natural indignation at Hale's election, however, we should like to know what can be done to give adequate expression to the feelings aroused by Conger's election.—St. Louis Republicant.

-It has been developed that 35,613,-000,000 friction matches are consumed every year in the United States, or 700 for every man, woman, child and baby.

STREET, STREET, AND RESTREET, BESTREET, BESTRE